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SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916.

NOW IT'S WEED UP, TOO!

There is a law in the District against letting weeds grow rank and wild all over vacant lots. Few persons seem to know there is such a law, from the looks of the lots.

Officials of the Health Department say they are not provided with inspectors to enforce the law. But in the absence of such inspection officers of vacant lots should recognize the civic duty of keeping the weeds down.

These weeds are unsightly, which is bad enough, but they are unhealthy, which is worse. They usually shelter pools which are breeding places for mosquitoes, and secrete dank spots which are breeding places for disease.

Washington has a spring clean-up, paint-up, campaign. This spring slogan ought to be made to read: Clean up, paint up, and WEED UP!

ONE SAMPLE OF THE PORK

The public building bill carried an item of \$10,000 to buy a site for a public building—that is, a postoffice—at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. A citizen of Berkeley Springs tells The Times:

There is no excuse for appropriating that much to buy a site in our village. Either the Government must pay several times the value of the land, or it must buy a site several times larger than it has any possible excuse for using.

That sounds awfully honest. Our informant evidently has no site to sell. He proceeds:

A \$10,000 site is the prelude to something like a \$50,000 building. There is no occasion for such an expense. Berkeley Springs has no prospect of growing up to it. The postoffice now serves every need amply well, and it occupies quarters for which \$25 a month rent is paid.

And still further:

A building such as would be erected on a \$10,000 site would pretty certainly include an elevator. Just to provide attendance and power for that elevator would cost more than the present rental of the Berkeley Springs postoffice.

But there's another side. Here it is:

However, Congressman Bowers is already announcing the distinguished service he has rendered his constituents in getting this appropriation for Berkeley Springs. It's going to help him in his fight for re-election and re-election.

Yes? It will not help him much if the rest of the Berkeley Springs people are as honest as this frank analysis of a pork proposition indicates its author is.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY

The Prohibition party has placed its ticket in the field and presented a platform which is a curious jumble of proposals not particularly well digested, but manifestly designed to attract especially any Progressives who may be indisposed to affiliate with either of the old parties.

There is no very apparent reason why the Prohibition party should continue a national existence, because the work to which primarily it is dedicated is being done by other parties about as fast as public opinion makes possible. It might better be said, perhaps, that that work is being done by public opinion as fast as other parties permit. Just at present there is a lull in the movement for extension of dry areas, but the fight continues in many States.

It is doubtful whether maintenance of the political organization really helps the dry cause. It frequently has the effect of making the politicians and legislators regard "dry" advocates as cranks, arousing resentment against them and their cause. But the party, none the less, is evidently going to continue its existence, despite that it hasn't a chance, and that the progress of its chief issue never strengthens, but rather is calculated to weaken, the political organization. If the country should go for prohibition, there would be no more use for a prohibition party thereafter than there was for an abolition party after emancipation; and just as fast as the States or minor divisions "go dry," so fast does the mission of such a party lose its force and attraction.

THE HUNGARIAN PLAIN

A glance at a map of Europe will put meaning into dispatches from the eastern war front. Berlin is reported seriously concerned over the continued advance of the Russians in Galicia and Volhynia. It has been reported, even, that a Russian force powerful enough to take care of itself has progressed through the Carpathian passes for some little distance into the Hungarian plain.

The map will show that the Russians are driving their wedge through the Carpathians just where it will cut off Bessarabia from the rest of Austria-Hungary, and also where it will tend to cut off Rou-

mania from Austria. This accomplishes two results. Roumania wants Bessarabia as part of the booty of this war; and if Bessarabia is presently conquered by Russia, Roumania has a chance to get it. It will be to earn it: to come into the war on the side of the allies.

So much for the mere politics of it. Beyond this, the central powers have drawn heavily on Roumania for food supplies. To isolate Roumania from them would be to cut off this granary. To an even greater extent, the Teutonic peoples have been dependent on the agricultural surplus of Hungary, one of the most fertile and highly cultivated countries in the world. Russian forces "advancing into the Hungarian plain" are simply doing what Sheridan did when he drove his way up the Shenandoah valley. They are cutting off the Austro-German armies from their supplies.

With Roumania so far menaced that she would be driven into the arms of the allies, and with Hungary in process of being overrun, the food situation in Germany and the west of Austria would be more serious than ever before. The Russian campaign must be regarded as part and parcel of the great project of blocking the central powers, from whatever direction.

THE RETURN OF VILLA

General Pershing sends to the War Department a message which is promptly given publicity, concerning the present whereabouts, activities, and power of Villa.

The message would not have been sent unless there had been excellent reasons for believing it conveyed accurate information; and it would not have been given publicity if the Administration had not had reasons to believe it would have an important effect on sentiment.

General Pershing reports that Villa now has a force of 18,000 men, and that on June 30 he won an important victory at Carranzas over the Carranzistas. Further, his information is that Villa is moving against the very important town of Torreon.

All this indicates that Villa is definitely restored as a big, and possibly as the dominating, factor in Mexico. It is a state of affairs which must be given the most serious attention. Villa hates Carranza, and hates the United States with even greater animosity. He has some justification for his latter attitude, for the agreement which was negotiated between Villa and General Scott was repudiated by this Government without any adequate explanation that has thus far been given to the public.

Villa is without much question the most skillful military commander in Mexico. He has proved that time and time again. If the tendency of Mexican opinion has turned in his favor, he will be a dangerous figure. If he has 18,000 effective troops, it is very clear that he must have been the beneficiary of important defections from Carranza; and such a tide, once set in motion, is pretty certain to run strongly for a time, at least.

A commission of Americans and Carranzistas, settling the Mexican situation at a time when Villa, not Carranza, was the real power in Mexico, would merely make matters far more difficult of ultimate composition.

THE LOGIC OF "ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE"

A London dispatch says that the British steamer Virginia was chased by a submarine the other day, shelled, compelled to heave to, and then was torpedoed and sunk. The shelling continued while she was putting off her boats. Twenty-five of her company lost their lives.

According to German logic, this was legitimate because she tried to run for it; attempted to escape. Let the logic of that situation be applied to the Deutschland.

The Deutschland "attempts to escape" whenever she submerges. It appears that a vessel, once having attempted to escape, loses all right of protection for her people by that act. Even if later she gives up the race and stops, she may be torpedoed before her people get into the boats, and shelled while they are getting into them.

If, then, the Deutschland sails down the Chesapeake from Baltimore, and, nearing the three-mile line off the Virginia capes, submerges, she is "attempting to escape." That makes her legitimate prey. Thereafter she must be fair game, without warning or provision of safety for her company. The rule applied in the case of the Virginia, and in more than one other case by both Austrian and German submarines, would lead to this conclusion.

Under the old rules of warfare, a merchant ship had the privilege of making a run for it. If she got away, that was her good fortune. If she failed, she hove to and the enemy took possession of her. But, even if the captor was unable to take her into a home port, he did not assume to sink her with her company. He did not even turn her company loose on the open sea in small boats. Instead, he took her people on board his own ship,

and then was free to sink the prize. There is record of great numbers of cases in which captured merchantmen were set free and allowed to go their way because the captor, though willing enough to destroy them, was unable to provide safety for her crew and passengers. It was not even remotely assumed, in those rude old times, that this inability gave license to murder in cold blood, just in order to be rid of the inconvenience of caring for additional prisoners. The parallel case would be the deliberate slaughter of prisoners on the ground that they were troublesome.

The rules that Germany has made in the present war, the rule that she, or her ally, enforced in the case of the Virginia, makes it perfectly proper for the allied cruisers to attack and sink the Deutschland, without warning or safety, provided once she has "attempted to escape." She will have done that whenever she shall have submerged, or started to submerge.

Perhaps, carrying the chain of reasoning through its rather tenuous possibilities, it might even be argued that the Deutschland "attempted to escape" when she was built with the power to submerge. There is no purpose in giving a merchant vessel this power, except to use it in escaping. It would be quite within the dialectic capabilities of a German professor of might-makes-right, to develop this thesis into a perfectly good justification for sinking any submarine on sight—provided the boat were on the other leg, and it was an enemy submarine that was to be accounted for.

CAPTAIN SIMS' REPORT

It seems a curious circumstance that a naval expert, having been called upon by his department for an expert analysis of a naval operation, should be required to revise it in order to avoid making it say the things he thought. Of what use can expert opinion be unless it is the opinion of the expert?

Capt. W. S. Sims, concededly one of the ablest officers in the navy, was asked for such an analysis of the naval battle off Jutland. He submitted his document, which has not been made public and probably will not be. But enough is known about its contents to justify the very general understanding that Captain Sims gave a handsome certificate of character to the British navy, praised the strategy employed first in bringing on the engagement and then in fighting it, and that he vigorously declined to accept the theory so earnestly put forward by Berlin that the engagement had resulted in a German victory.

It is to be presumed that in preparing such a report Captain Sims had access to the reports which American naval observers and diplomatic attaches have sent to Washington, and therefore that, with this material as well as all the published statements from governments directly involved, he was able to make a useful analysis of the battle. But it seems that his partisanship for the British navy caused him to give it high praise for its management and general conduct; and this is considered somewhat unneutral.

What would a naval officer be expected to do in such a case? Should he write a technical report of this kind, with the purpose of straddling questions and salving the feelings of one side, at the expense of what he believed to be the truth? If Captain Sims believed the British fleet won a great victory, and produced a study of the entire operation which bore him to that conclusion, it would seem that he would not be making an honest report if he did not say as much.

It is, of course, possible that such a report might contain matter making its general publication undesirable. It might very well be regarded as proper material for the study and consideration of the naval authorities, rather than for submission to the public. It is likewise apparent that an American naval expert ought not to be summoned to arbitrate the question which side got the better of a battle between two nations, both at peace with this country. That might very well cause some resentment. If Germany thinks the German fleet won a great victory, she would naturally dislike to have an American official naval document assure the world that in fact Germany was defeated.

So the Sims report quite possibly might be an improper document to make public; but a still more improper thing would be to have it essentially modified, so that it would not honestly reflect the opinions of its author, and then make it public.

Waits at Church for Swain; Gets Warrant

CHICAGO, July 22.—She waited at the church for him. Two hours passed. She went to his room. He was not there. Neither was her diamond ring, which she gave him to wear, nor her furs. She told her story to Judge Kearns in the Desplantes street court, giving her name as Hazel Brenner, her loss as \$185 and her fiancé as Raymond Sweeney, of Canton, Ohio, medical student, who, roomed at her mother's home, 727 W. 12th street, had been married in Hammond, Ind., she said. She got a warrant for his arrest.

SIZE OF NAVY BILL NOW UP TO HOUSE

Sharp Struggle Predicted for Shipbuilding Measure While in Conference.

The question of how large shall be the navy appropriations is once more up to the House.

The Senate having passed the bill, the measure now goes back to the House, and will be sent to conference. In conference, everyone foresees a sharp struggle with the House members trying to cut down the building program. Opinion is divided whether this effort will succeed. Much will depend on whether the President and Secretary Daniels stand back of the Senate bill.

The bill as passed by the Senate carries \$115,528,345. This is \$46,677,383 more than the total of the bill as passed by the House.

The bill passed the Senate 71 to 1. Senator Swanson, who handled the bill in the Senate, was congratulated after the fight was over. Numerous efforts to amend the bill by cutting down the construction program were made. But they were beaten. The bill as passed comprehends the three-year building program, and for this year calls for four battleships and four battle cruisers.

Church Notes

The Rev. Dr. James Shera Montgomery, pastor of Calvary M. E. Church, has returned from Minneapolis, and will preach tomorrow morning on "The Love of Summer." In the evening, in view of the fact of the present-day progress in invention and discovery, and more especially the discovery of the German U-boat, the topic of his sermon will be "It Cannot Be Done; or, The Art of the Possibility."

William Knowles Cooper, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will deliver the address at the open-air service in Lincoln Park tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Page McK. Etchison, religious work director of the Y. M. C. A., will deliver an address at the Fifteenth Street Christian Church tomorrow evening.

Howard A. Banks, of the Navy Department, will conduct the services tomorrow morning at the Sixth Presbyterian Church, and speak on "Christ the Incarnate Word."

During the warm weather the opening of the Fourth Presbyterian Church Sunday school and the upper class sessions will be held in the tent adjoining the church.

Young people of the Fourth Presbyterian Church will conduct an open-air meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, at the intersection of the streets and the corner of the city.

Miss Mildred Pidgeon and Miss Julia C. Brown will give a social at the meeting in the tent at the Fourth Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The New York Avenue Presbyterian Church Christian Endeavor Society has chartered the steamer "John Henry" for Monday, July 23, for trips to Marshall Hall, and the day will be the occasion of get-together for all the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies of the District. A feature of the return trip in the evening will be the singing of familiar Christian Endeavor hymns.

The Rev. Howard I. Stewart, of the Second Baptist Church, will preach tomorrow morning on "Love and Logic," and in the evening on the topic, "Will the Jews Be Saved?" and will particularly refer to the Jews who have been persecuted, and their destiny as a people. Baptism will precede the evening service.

E. Hex Swann, pastor of Centennial Baptist Church, has a summertime story for tomorrow night, when the subject of his sermon will be "Washington Man With an Iron Fingers."

The last of the series of lectures on the Bible by the Rev. Dr. John Henry Troy, of New York, will be delivered in Immanuel Baptist Church Wednesday evening.

The special musical program at the Church of the Covenant tonight beginning at 7:30 o'clock will be presented by the choir, soloists, and orchestra. Soloists: Mrs. Lenore Fuller, contralto; Ernest Lent, cellist; Herbert F. Aldridge, precentor; Arthur D. Mayo, organist. Following will be the singing of the hymns: "In Paradisum," Dubois; contralto solo, "My Task," Ashford; cello solo, "Romance sans paroles," van der Stroom; "Hear the Voice of Jesus Say," Rathbun; harp solo, "Mazurka," Schucker; trio for harp, cello and organ, "Sarabande," Handel.

Dr. Edgar Beowith, of Wilmington, Del., will speak on "Christians' Church," at the Fourth Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning. In the evening he will conduct the evangelistic service in the tent speaking on "The Greatest Sin." The Rev. Hurd Allen Drake, of Napoleon, Ohio, will conduct the services during the month of August.

The Gunton Temple Presbyterian and Fourth Presbyterian Churches will combine their evening services for Sunday and Thursday during the summer months, meeting in the Fourth Church.

The Rev. Dr. L. Curtis Talmage, of Terre Haute, Ind., will preach tomorrow morning at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church, his subject being "Christianity and the Feelings." The music will consist of an organ prelude, "Romance sans paroles," Moszkowski; soprano and bass duet, "What of the Night," Sarsfield; Mrs. A. H. Haycock and James S. Hicks; offertory, bass solo, "Rock of Ages," Morrell; Mr. Hicks; organ postlude, "Cavatina de Procession," Boellmann. Claude Rabeson, organist.

The young people of Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church will conduct religious services at Camp Good Will tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

During their stay in Washington during the month of August, the Rev. Dr. Talmage and wife will occupy the home of Dr. Vincent, 1246 Columbia road.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. McLean, pastor of Douglas Memorial M. E. Church, announces as special themes for the services tomorrow, "Characteristics of Saints in Heaven," at 11 o'clock, and "How to Better Our City," at the twilight services at 7 o'clock. The joint choir of the church and Epworth league will give special musical numbers.

At Foundry M. E. Church tomorrow morning the Rev. W. R. Waddell will preach on "In the Heroic Succession," and in the bright hour services he will continue the series on "The Joys of Life."

Fox Chase Starts War Of Boys Against Girls At Camp Good Will

Girls Neglected to Leave Paper Trail, So Boy Hounds Left Off Chase and Went a-Blackberrying—Kids Like Camp Life and Star at Table.

War has been declared at Camp Good Will. Yes, real war, between the boys and girls of the camp, and the causes were due to a mistake by both "armies." Here's the way it happened. The boys and the girls arranged a fox-and-hound chase, to take place in Rock Creek Park, and the girls were to be the foxes and leave a trail of paper scraps behind them. The girls were foxes all right, and being foxes, played all sorts of tricks on their pursuers.

After the morning duties were ended the girls started out, equipped with paper scraps, and the boys gave them a half an hour's start. After going about a quarter of a mile from the camp the foxes neglected to drop any scraps of paper for three or four hundred yards.

The hounds with much baying and barking took up the trail in hot pursuit. They followed it without a hitch until they came to a spot where the trail stopped; so did the hounds.

Hounds Pick Blackberries. Yes, the hounds stopped. There wasn't anything else to do, and after they hunted in vain for the trail some one suggested that they "go and pick blackberries." The foxes, however, came trotting back toward camp and put in a morning's work picking the berries.

But the idea of a hound stopping a fox chase to pick berries never occurred to the little foxes. On they went, through the thickest bushes, across the streams and up and down hills. But the little feet of the foxes soon grew tired, and they didn't believe those old houn's was chasing anyway, and so they turned back to camp.

The girls blamed it on the boys, but the boys blamed it on the girls, but it will be settled soon. Both armies have sworn to "fix" the others, and some day is sure to get fixed.

But war between the girls and boys are not the only kind that exist. No, ask "Captain" D. C. Taylor, of Camp "Us Men." Captain Taylor says that his boys are as a rule a peaceful set, until something happens like the little engagement between two Israel temples.

Cold Water For Fighters. It seems that the boys were discussing their respective merits. "I know one thing," said one, "an' that is you can't lick me." Whereupon the other smote him on the nose.

It was a fearful little boy with a red little nose that presented himself to Captain Taylor and demanded justice.

"What's the matter?" asked the captain. "Well, you see it was this way. I was standin' talkin' to that boy an' I says to him, 'You can't lick me, he hits me on the nose.' So the captain had to chastise the boy by pouring cold water down his sleeve, a form of punishment much in use by the officials of camp 'Us Men.'"

The two captains, Stephen Baldwin and D. C. Taylor, have several forms of punishment for their youthful charges, one of which is the penalty for the eating of green pears which consists of one teaspoonful of castor oil for every pear.

One little fellow was noticed pouring vinegar on his potatoes. "Do you like that?" he was asked. "I don't know," the youngster answered. "That's just what I want to eat," he said. "Mac you liked it, for it disappeared in short order."

Find Zoo Interesting. The little girls are still talking about their trip to the "Zoo," which they enjoyed to their fullest extent.

Miss Althea Hayden, one of the young women who assists with the little girls, tells of a small girl who stood in front of the cage in which a monster snake was kept. "I saw a while, and turning toward the young lady near her said in a very slow and philosophical manner, 'Well, you know I never want to be a snake any how.'"

Another diminutive lady eyed the monster snake with a look of awe. "I never want to be a snake any how," she said. "I don't suppose he would make but one bite for me." Let it be known to those not acquainted with the little lady that she is the habit of getting her pronouns changed. Therefore, the seemingly illogical remark.

DELEGATES RETURN FROM CONVENTION G. O. P. WILL ATTACK WILSON ON MEXICO

Dr. Van Schaick Was One of Speakers at Joint Sessions of Universalist Bodies.

The United conventions of the National Young People's Christian Union (twenty-eighth year) and the general Sunday school convention (fourth year) of the Universalist Church of the United States were held in New Haven, Conn., July 6.

The morning and afternoon sessions of the two organizations were held alternately in the Church of the Messiah, of which the Rev. Theodore A. Fischer is pastor. The evening mass meetings were held in the Mianian Israel Temple. At the joint mass meeting held Wednesday an address was made by the Rev. Dr. Van Schaick, of this city, on "Breaking the Barriers of Hate."

The delegates to the convention from the District of Columbia were Dr. and Mrs. Van Schaick, Miss Mary Warren, Miss Georgella Forbes, and Charles S. Davis.

A letter served as chairman of the committee on recommendations and resolutions of the general Sunday school convention, and Miss Helen Warren was elected to membership on the official board of the Young People's Christian Union. Dr. George E. Huntley, of Canton, N. Y., was elected president of the Sunday school convention, and the Rev. Frank Lincoln Masebeck, of Arlington, Mass., was elected secretary.

The convention for 1917 will be held in New Haven, Conn., where the new church being erected as a memorial to Dr. C. H. Shinn is nearing completion. It will be dedicated, the Rev. L. R. Robinson, who is pastor of the church, and his wife, who were in attendance at the convention, spent several days in Washington on the return trip.

PREDICTS LANDSLIDE FOR HUGHES IN OHIO

Carmi A. Thompson Also Says G. O. P. Will Sweep Minnesota.

Prediction that Ohio and Minnesota will go Republican by overwhelming figures this fall was made today by Carmi A. Thompson, formerly of Ohio, now of St. Paul. Mr. Thompson was private secretary to President Taft and was time Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Frank B. Kellogg will certainly be elected to the Senate in Minnesota, according to Mr. Thompson. The plurality for Hughes in the State, he says, will be overwhelming.

Mr. Thompson says the Republicans and Progressives are working together, that the Republicans will sweep the State by 100,000, and that Senator Fomerele will be defeated for re-election by a Republican. He says Governor Willis will be re-elected without doubt.

Writes 70,000-Word Thesis

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 22.—Perry Isaac Reed, the only Columbus (Ohio) man to get the degree of doctor of philosophy at Ohio State University this year, spent more than two years in preparing his doctor's thesis on "The Realistic Presentation of American Characters in Native American Plays Prior to 1870." The thesis, which is based upon the examination of 650 American plays, contains about 70,000 words, and will make a book of more than 200 printed pages.

ASSIGNED COL. REBER TO SIGNAL CORPS

He Will Be Stationed in Office of Chief Signal Officer When Completely Recovered.

Announcement by the War Department of the promotion of Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, U. S. A., to be a colonel, has been followed by the statement that Colonel Reber, who is convalescing from injuries received last winter from a fall, is to be given leave of absence, and when he has completely recovered will return to important duties in the office of the chief signal officer of the army.

Surgeon at the Walter Reed Hospital, where he has been a patient for weeks past, have just announced that Colonel Reber can leave that institution. It is probable that he will spend his vacation on the Massachusetts coast, where his father-in-law, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, has a summer home.

Is Distinguished Field Officer.

Colonel Reber is one of the most distinguished of the younger field officers of the army. He is particularly well known in this city, where he has served a number of special details in various departments. He is a member of the Army and Navy Metropolitan Club, and Chevy Chase club, and although he has been prominent socially, he is regarded as one of the officers who have done much for the improvement of the efficiency of the service generally.

A graduate of West Point of the class of 1890, Colonel Reber saw his first field service during the latter part of the Indian campaigns in the West as a cavalry officer. He took a special course at the University of California, University, from which he was graduated as an electrical engineer, and in 1901 was detailed for duty in the Signal Corps.

As an officer in the Signal Corps he assisted in bringing about many reforms in the personnel of the Signal Corps into an efficient body. During the Spanish war he was a lieutenant colonel of volunteers and served with distinction in the Porto Rican campaign on the staff of General Miles.

Served on General Staff. On the formation of the general staff of the army he was one of the first officers selected for duty with that staff. As such he helped organize the War College, and was one of the students of the War College. Colonel Reber was one of the officers of the general staff entrusted with the formation of a tentative military policy for the United States.

He has been particularly active in the military and aviation sections of the general staff. He has traveled extensively in Europe, and was familiar with the military and aviation sections of the general staff. He has been particularly active in the military and aviation sections of the general staff. He has been particularly active in the military and aviation sections of the general staff.

Colonel Reber was one of the first military men to recognize the importance of aviation in war. Through his efforts the Aviation Corps of the Signal Corps was organized. He is regarded as one of the foremost authorities of the country on aviation.

Helped Organize Aero Club.

Being assured of the necessity of training as many people as possible for aviation service in time of war Colonel Reber was one of the active agents in the organization of the Aero Club of America, and since its formation has been one of its directors and a member of the committee having charge of the licensing of pilots. The table of requirements for pilots' qualifications was compiled entirely by him.

He has supervised practically all of the international balloon races, and is regarded in Europe and this country as one of the foremost authorities of the world on aeronautics. He has written extensively for magazines and technical periodicals on the subject of aviation. Colonel Reber is widely known as an authority on electricity, and has been a member of the electrical jury of award for many international exhibitions, notably the Chicago and St. Louis world's fairs. He came to Washington from Governor's Island, N. Y., in 1915 as chief of the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM IN CAPITAL TODAY

Meetings of Fraternal Bodies—List of Amusements.

Today. Meeting. National Women's Hughes-Park bank, League, 1234 Irving street northwest, 8 p. m. Picnic. West Virginia Society, Great Falls, all day. Odd Fellows—Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant.

Amusements. Belasco—"Twilight Sleep," 12, 2, 5:30, 7:30, and 9 p. m. Keith's—"Vaudeville," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. L. P. Columbia—Pictographs, 10:10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Lyceum—Stock burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Glen Echo—Open-air amusements, dancing, and free movies. Chevy Chase Lake—Dancing, dancing, music, and free movies, all free. Garden—Continuous motion pictures, 12 a. m. to 11 p. m. Strand—Continuous motion pictures, 12 a. m. to 11 p. m.

MAIL BAG

(From The Times' Readers)

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only, must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of sender. The publication of letters in the Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the readers of Washington can argue most questions.

Says Health Department Found Epidemic Did Not Originate in Italy. In your issue of July 21 an editorial under the title "Infantile Paralysis," in which I find the following statement:

The Public Health Service has become convinced that the epidemic of infantile paralysis that has broken out in Brooklyn, and recently has crossed into Manhattan, had its origin with Italian immigrants coming to this country. I wrote at once to the editor of the Citizen, suggesting that he ascertain whether this statement is correct. In the absence of the editor, who is at the front in Italy, Mr. Almagia, of the health department, has interviewed the Italian consul, and now is convinced that the epidemic was not imported from Italy, for the simple reason that a similar epidemic does not exist in Italy. On the contrary, it is believed that this scourge is a particular one of the northern races. Managing Director National Liberal Immigration League, Washington, July 21.